

Lineage®

New Zealand

Restricted Stock Units

New Zealand

Restricted Stock Units (RSUs)
July 2025

RSU Program Overview

Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) represent a promise to issue you free shares of Lineage stock at some point in the future if certain "vesting" conditions are met, which generally includes a condition that you remain employed by Lineage through each vesting date.

Lineage RSUs vest over time – when your RSUs vest, Lineage will issue you shares of stock following the general process set forth in the diagram below. The number of shares you receive at each vesting event will depend on your specific award and vesting schedule, which can be found in your E*TRADE account.

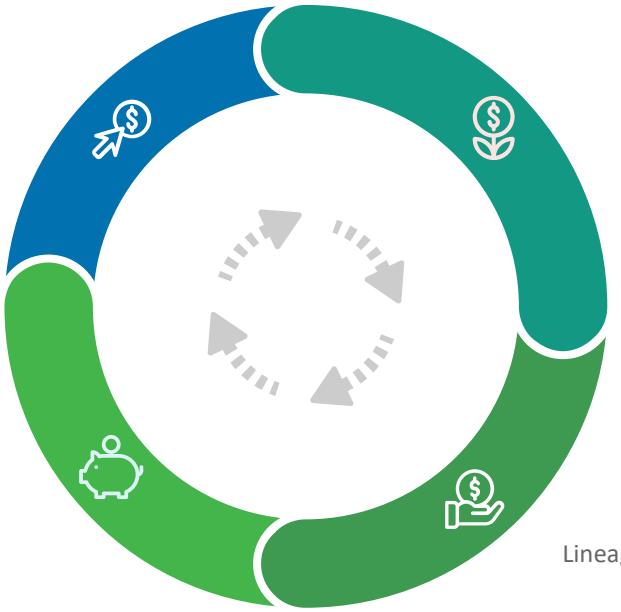
1. RSU Award Grant

RSU awards and vesting schedules can be viewed in your E*TRADE account

2. RSU Vesting

(upon satisfaction of vesting conditions)

Vested RSUs converted to shares of Lineage common stock



3. Sale Date

Lineage will not withhold shares to cover taxes

4. Share Deposit Date

All vested shares are delivered to your E*TRADE account

TAX INFORMATION NOTICE

This employee tax information supplement has been prepared to provide you with an overview of the tax implications applicable to Lineage's restricted stock unit (RSU) award program in New Zealand as of July 2025. The information included is applicable for the current tax year only and is subject to change without notice. This guide is not personal to you and all examples included herein are for illustrative purposes only. You should consult with an appropriate professional advisor for advice specific to your personal situation before making any decision that may impact your personal situation.

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RSU Tax Basics

Grant of RSUs	No taxes due at grant

Vesting of RSUs	Taxes due at vesting
Taxable Income	RSUs vested x fair market value ("FMV") of Lineage's stock at vesting. FMV is generally considered the closing stock price on vest date.
Applicable Taxes	• Income tax at rates, up to 39%. • No social taxes are due on this income (New Zealand does not have a social security regime). We also note no Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) earner's levy is payable on this income.
Employer Reporting	Lineage is required to report your taxable income to the tax authorities through payroll.
Employer Withholding	Lineage is not required to withhold any applicable taxes due. See "Additional Tax FAQs" for details on your personal obligations.

Sale of Shares	No taxes due at sale
Tax Overview	Generally, the selling of shares in an employer by an employee is not subject to tax in New Zealand, unless the shares are acquired with the purpose of resale. As the tax consequences of any gain / loss on the sale of shares depends on the facts / circumstances of the individual when the shares were acquired, you should seek personal tax advice on this. Additionally, ongoing holding of shares in an overseas company can have ongoing tax implications under New Zealand's Foreign Investment Fund ("FIF") regime. See "Additional Tax FAQs" for further information.
Employer Reporting & Tax Withholding	Not applicable - no tax is due at sale.

RSU Vesting – Overview & Example

For each RSU vesting event, Lineage follows the general process described below. This overview is intended to help you understand how the RSU vesting process will generally apply to employees in New Zealand, but your personal circumstances may be different (e.g., if you are a mobile employee subject to tax in more than one jurisdiction). The example below is for illustrative purposes only and is not personal to you; all figures used in the example will vary and will be determined at the time of vesting.

RSU Vesting Process Overview

- Lineage is **not required** to withhold any applicable taxes due on your income from shares at vesting.
- Lineage will report your taxable income from shares at vesting to the tax authorities through payroll.
- It is your responsibility to pay taxes due by the applicable deadline.

Example

RSUs vested	40
Closing price at vest per share ("FMV")	USD 45
USD to NZD exchange rate ("FX rate")	1.8

	Item	Calculation	Result
E*TRADE	Total Gain (taxable value)	40 RSUs vested x USD 45 FMV	USD 1,800
	Net shares withholding	N/A	N/A
	Shares withheld for taxes	N/A	N/A
	Net shares delivered to you	(RSUs vested less shares withheld for tax, if any)	40 shares
Reporting	Taxable income reported	USD 1,800 x 1.8 FX rate	NZD 3,240
	Withholding cash received	N/A	N/A
	Actual tax withholding liability	N/A	N/A
	Over-withholding cash refund amount	N/A	N/A

Sale of Shares – Overview & Example

Tax Details	
Tax at Sale Overview	No taxes are due in connection with the sale of Lineage shares provided that the shares are acquired on capital account (as will generally be the case); however, reporting obligations under the FIF rules may still apply.

Additional Tax FAQs

When are tax return filings due in New Zealand?

New Zealand's tax year runs from 1 April to 31 March. Depending on your personal circumstances, Inland Revenue may provide an automatic assessment or require the filing of a personal income tax return (Form IR3) which is generally due by 7 July for taxable events in the previous tax year ending 31 March, or by the following 31 March if an accountant / tax agent prepares the return and a valid extension has been granted. RSUs are taxed in the year they vest, not when granted.

Terminal tax payments are due on 7 February following the 31 March year end or 7 April if you have an extension of time. For the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, your terminal tax payment is due 7 February 2026 or 7 April 2026 (if you have an extension of time with an accountant / tax agent).

I vested in RSUs. What are my tax reporting and payment obligations?

Lineage is required to report your taxable RSU income but will not withhold or remit any taxes due on your behalf. No separate reporting of your RSU income should be required and you will see this information in you Inland Revenue earnings summary. If you are subject to the automatic assessment rules, Inland Revenue should issue an automatic tax assessment calculating the taxes that are due. You will need to review the assessment to confirm it is complete and accurate. If you are not subject to the automatic assessment rules, you will need to file a tax return by the due date.

You may be required to make provisional tax payments if your residual income tax liability is more than NZD 5,000 for a particular tax year. New Zealand's provisional tax payment rules are complex and can result in exposure to interest and late payment penalties if not managed correctly. We recommend seeking personal tax advice to clarify your obligations and tax implications of your shares if you are unsure.

Do I need to report my E*TRADE employee stock plan account?

No, you are not required to report your employee stock plan accounts.

Do I need to report shares/assets I hold after vesting in my E*TRADE account?

Yes, you are required to report Lineage shares you hold in your E*TRADE account.

Lineage shares are considered "foreign shares" for purposes of the New Zealand Foreign Investment Fund (FIF) regime. The FIF rules will generally apply if the total cost of all FIF interests you hold (including Lineage shares) exceeds NZD 50,000 at any point during the tax year. If applicable, you will be subject to tax at the progressive income tax rates up to 39% on the FIF income calculated. These rules are complex and if the rules apply this regime requires income to be calculated using one of the approved methods. The most common methods for individuals are the 'Fair Dividend Rate" ("FDR") and "Comparative Value" ("CV") methods. The FIF rules are complex, and we recommend seeking specific New Zealand tax advice as to your ongoing tax obligations, if any, under New Zealand's FIF regime.

I sold shares I received from RSUs. What are my tax reporting and payment obligations?

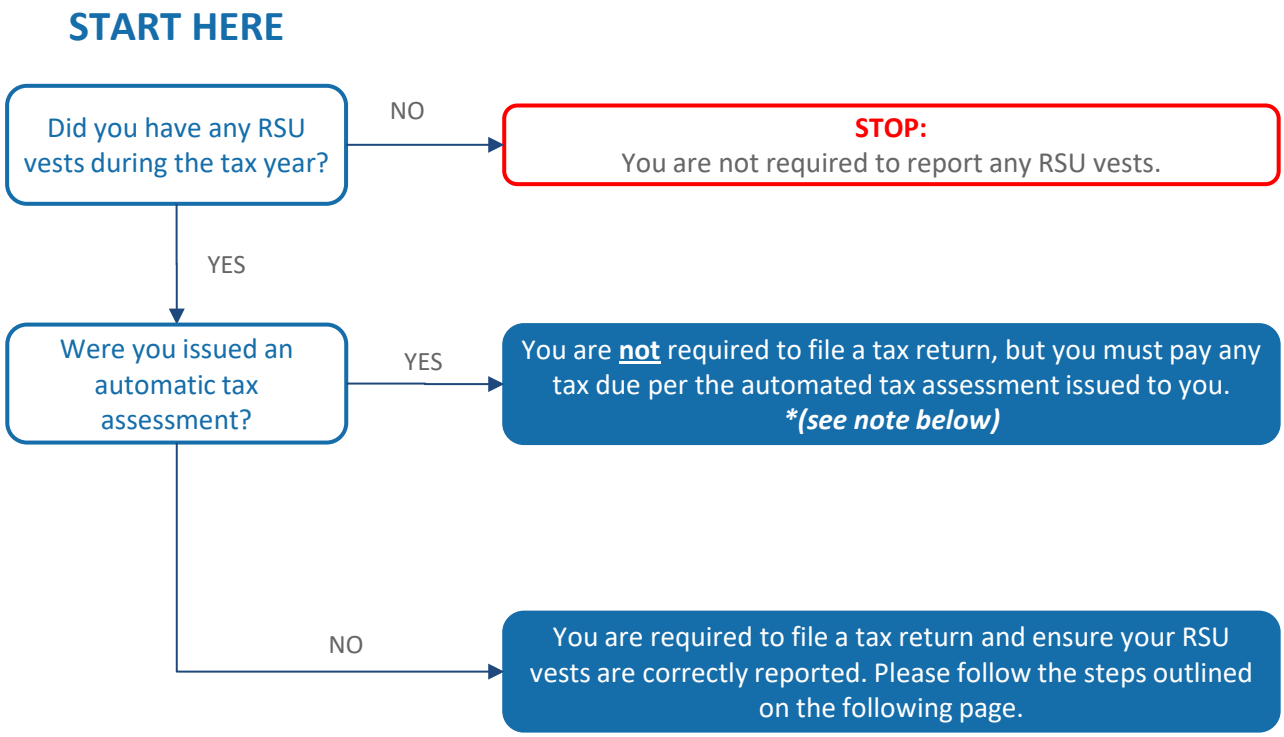
No taxes are due in connection with the sale of Lineage shares provided that the shares are acquired on capital account (as will generally be the case); however, reporting obligations under the FIF rules may apply.

New Zealand RSU Year-End Filing Information

Last Updated: July 2025

Please Note: *This guide is not intended to be comprehensive tax advice or replace the advice of a tax advisor, and is intended for individuals who are considered ordinary tax residents. It assumes that you are an active employee of Lineage without any cross-border employment. We recommend you seek the counsel of a certified tax professional to obtain personalized and comprehensive guidance.*

Do I need to report my RSU vests?



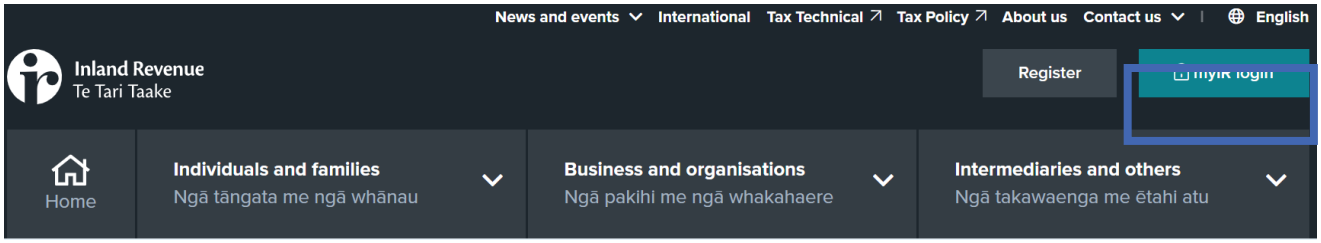
***IMPORTANT NOTE**

If you received an auto assessment, you need to review the auto assessment and ensure that it is correctly issued and then complete the tax payments. If the auto assessment is not correct, you need to amend it with Inland Revenue.

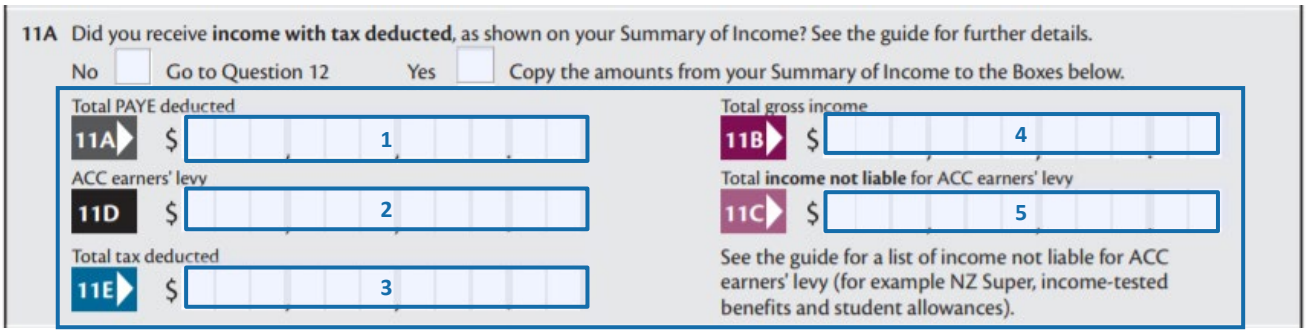
How do I report my RSU vests?

Step 1: Please use the information provided in your pay statements, which should include all RSU vests, to complete your tax return. Alternatively, a summary of your annual employment income (inclusive of RSU vests) to report in your tax return can be found online in your myIR account.

- You can access the myIR system via the New Zealand IRD website here (and see screenshot below): https://www.ird.govt.nz/.
- You can also find guidance on the income summary within myIR here: https://www.ird.govt.nz/income-tax/income-tax-for-individuals/understanding-your-income-summary-in-myir.



Step 2: Input the income from your pay statements or myIR account into Boxes 11A – 11E of your annual tax return. Also, note that taxable equity income should be included in both boxes of 11B Gross Income and 11C Income Not Subject to ACC. (see screenshot below).



1 – Total PAYE Taxes Withheld

2 – Total ACC Levy (Accident Compensation Corporation Levy) Withheld

3 – Total Taxes Withheld (PAYE and ACC Levy)

4 – Total gross income including income from equity awards

5 – Total Income not subject to ACC Levy

Step 3 (Final step!): File your personal tax return by the filing deadline

Complete the remainder of your tax return. Once your tax return is complete, you should file your return with the New Zealand tax authority, and pay any taxes due, by the relevant deadline.

How do I verify my RSU vests?

Note, you should not need to report your RSU income separately and can instead use the income in your pay statements or myIR account (see previous page). However, if you wish to verify the RSU income reported to Inland Revenue during the year, please follow these instructions to obtain vesting statements to compare with your pay statements.

Step 1: Accessing your E*TRADE statements

Login to your E*TRADE account here: www.etrade.com

How to find it:

- ✓ Hover over "**At Work"** in the top menu
- ✓ Select "**My Account"**
- ✓ Click on "**Stock Plan Confirmations"**
- ✓ Filter for the "**Year** and **Benefit Type (Restricted Stock)"**
- ✓ Click "**Apply**".

Note: If you had more than one vest during the calendar year, you will have more than one statement.

The "**Gross Amount**" (before transaction costs) on the statement will provide you with the **"Gross Proceeds**" amount at the date your Lineage shares vested/delivered, which is the fair market value multiplied by the RSUs vested. If you had more than one vest during the calendar year, you will have more than one statement.

The amounts of gross proceeds (converted from USD to NZD) should have been reported through payroll by Lineage and should be visible in your pay statements and your myIR account.

Step 2: RSU Vesting/Release Price

Lineage stock price / fair market value used for tax purposes at time of RSU vesting/release. If you sold any Lineage RSU shares (including shares sold on your behalf for taxes), this report will show you the value you were taxed on at vesting to help you calculate your cost basis of the shares sold.

How to find it:

- ✓ The "**Total Proceeds**" on the statement will provide you with the "**Sale proceeds**" amount for every time that you sold Lineage stock.
- ✓ The "**Ordinary Income Recognized**" provides you the amount that was included as part of your compensation upon vesting of the RSUs (FMV at vest * number of shares vested). This is added to your cost basis to arrive at the "**Adjusted Cost Basis**" to be used for capital gain/loss calculation.
- ✓ The "**Adjusted Cost Basis**" would be the "**Cost basis**" for each Lineage stock sale.

Do I need to report my Lineage stock sales?

DO YOU HAVE A CAPITAL GAIN OR LOSS?

When you sell your Lineage shares, there is generally no tax due in New Zealand on any gain realized from sale.

Any loss that you may realize on the sale of shares (for example, if the sales proceeds are less than your cost basis, which is usually the value at vesting), such loss is generally not deductible.

DO I NEED TO REPORT MY SHARE SALES?

When you sell your Lineage shares, you do not typically need to report this in your annual tax return.

FOREIGN INVESTMENT FUND (FIF) REGIME

You may be subject to the FIF regime with respect to your Lineage shares. Although there is generally no tax payable in New Zealand when you sell your shares, the Foreign Investment Fund (FIF) regime could apply to you since your Lineage shares are 'foreign shares'.

The FIF regime is complex and has different methods for calculating the FIF income subject to tax, however you may be subject to it if the cost of all foreign shares you own (including Lineage shares), based on value at acquisition (i.e. vesting), exceeds NZD 50,000 at any point during the tax year.

If applicable, you will be subject to tax at the marginal income tax rates up to 39% on the FIF income calculated. There are overseas income tax credits that may be applicable against FIF income.

Note, FIF income can include "deemed" gains on your Lineage shares (including while you hold shares, not just when you sell them).
it is recommended that you consult a tax advisor to determine whether you are subject to the FIF regime, and any associated tax liability.